

the Conservatives will debate the 300 odd clauses in the reciprocity pact in the house until they force the government to go to the people.

"Neither do I, my dear Jones — Watch for the Great Wall Paper
Neither do I." the Hudson's Bay Stores, Wednesday

THE DAILY CAPITAL

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Natural Justice Unconstitutional In New York State

As an indication of just how far advanced the province of Alberta is in the matter of legislation beyond anything that has been done in the United States to the south of us, a judgment handed out by the New York State court of appeals furnishes a striking illustration.

In New York state, as in almost every state in the American union, there has been going on for a number of years an agitation for a workmen's compensation act, and this agitation has received such influential support that at the close of his last presidential administration Theodore Roosevelt made a strong appeal for the enactment of a statute which would do for the workmen of the United States what the Workmen's Compensation Act is doing for the province of Alberta.

During Governor Hughes' administration in New York state this agitation crystallized itself into a statute which was intended to provide compensation for injured workmen. In order to make a statute which would stand, an able commission was appointed with instructions to draft a law which would deftly annul on constitutional grounds, and their draft as brought in was reviewed by Hughes himself and given his O. K.

The act was passed and became incorporated in the statutes of the state of New York.

On the day previous to the Triangle Shirtwaist disaster in New York, in which 140 girls lost their lives, the New York state court of appeals handed down a judgment declaring the workmen's compensation act unconstitutional and inoperative, thereby annulling the act which Hughes said was good and which the legislature adopted by almost unanimous vote.

In the judgment handed down Judge William E. Werner, who wrote the judgment, says in part:

"Under our form of government courts must regard all economic, philosophical, and moral theories, however attractive and desirable they may be, as subordinate to the primary question whether they can be made into statutes without infringing upon the letter or spirit of our written constitution."

"The right of property exists not upon philosophical or scientific speculations nor upon the commendable impulses of benevolence or charity, nor yet upon the dictates of natural justice. The right has its foundation in the fundamental law."

"If it is competent to impose upon an employer, who has vanced in support of this statute can be allowed to subvert the fundamental idea of property, then there is no private right entirely safe, because there is no limitation upon the absolute discussion of legislatures, and the guarantees of the Constitution are a mere waste of words."

"If it is competent to impose upon an employer, who has omitted no legal duty and has committed no wrong, a liability based solely upon a legislative fiat that his business is inherently dangerous, it is equally competent to visit upon him a special tax for the support of hospitals and other charitable institutions, upon the theory that they are devoted largely to the alleviation of ills primarily due to this business."

An analysis of this judgment shows the fundamental difference between the United States system of devising laws and the Canadian, and explains very clearly the reasons why measures so much wanted by the great majority of the people of the republic cannot be made law.

It will be noted that the judge says that no matter how much the legislature may want to pass a law, even though that law be founded on the dictates of natural justice, and though the legislature may have a mandate from the electors to pass the law, it still has no power to enact into legislation anything that conflicts with a written constitution compiled before almost all the electors were born.

Here is the place where the United States system contradicts the Canadian system. In Canada there are no constitutions. The acts of the legislature are law when the legislature says they are law, and no rules laid down by any constitution could subvert the will of the people as expressed in the acts of their legislature. The governments in Canada can not only compel an industry to carry the burden of its own hazard to life, but if they so desire they could compel the closing altogether of any industry on no other grounds than that the majority of the legislature voted into an act their determination that it should be closed.

The most striking part of the judgment, however, is the last clause, in which the New York judge declares unconstitutional the whole principle of making the industry bear the burden of its own hazard.

In the province of Alberta it was accepted by the legislature that in an industry which was hazardous the hazard should be considered as part of the cost of conducting the industry, and that a man's life or limb lost in pursuit of the industry should be paid for by the industry. This is the fundamental behind the compensation act in Alberta, which was placed on the statute books by the Rutherford administration, and on this principle the question whether the employer was negligent or not has nothing to do with the payment of the damage for an accident. The only question, according to the law in this province, is whether or not the accident occurred; and if it is shown that the accident did occur, then the injury must be paid for and the cost must come out of the industry.

According to the New York judge's interpretation of the constitution of the state of New York, the industry cannot be made responsible for an accident. If it can be shown that the employer has observed the regulations providing for the safety of his employees the constitution does not permit a law which exacts any further claim for the lives which may be lost in the pursuit of the industry which he is operating.

So, in the case of the Triangle disaster, if the employers can show that they observed the regulations providing for the safety of the employees, or if it can be reasonably shown that the disaster was due to some employee throwing a cigarette into a pile of

rags—as is believed—then not one cent of damage can be collected for the 140 lives sacrificed in this one industry.

The cruelty of the United States system which does not permit a compensation act and which compels the employees to accept all the risk of their lives and limbs in whatever industry they may be engaged, is so barbarous that one feels constrained to ask where is the human liberty of which the United States boasts so loudly. And the humaneness of the Alberta legislation, which places the cost of injury or the loss of life where it properly belongs, against the industry, contrasts so strikingly with the failure of similar legislation in New York, that one feels constrained to wonder why industrial workers will stay in such a country and submit to such a system if they could get out and come to a country where it is not legal to sacrifice human life in the competition for cheapness.

Reciprocity Resolutions Superfluous

Frank Oliver coming back to Edmonton to ask for endorsement of the reciprocity agreement is such wasteful and ridiculous excess that it would be ludicrous if it were not such a patent subterfuge.

In this province of Alberta there is practically no such thing as a reciprocity question. The whole of the west is practically unanimously in favor of lowering the tariff, and while the opinion is pretty general that the Dominion government should have gone a whole lot farther and should have taken the duties off a long list of manufactured articles as well, there is almost no sentiment against the reductions that have been made.

To ask an Edmonton audience to resolve in favor of reciprocity would be as superfluous as to ask the same audience to pass a resolution declaring its belief that Alberta is a good country.

But the subterfuge which seeks to swing the name of the minister of the interior into a reciprocity resolution and to gain for him the endorsement of his erstwhile supporters under the guise of a reciprocity endorsement is altogether too thin.

After Frank Oliver has explained to Edmontonians the motives which prompted him to divorce the city of Edmonton from all chance of trade with the north and to connive with an arrangement which purports to swing this trade away from Edmonton for all time, it will then be time enough to ask those who once supported him to endorse his course of action.

To seek this endorsement under the cloak of reciprocity is to ask for an extension of confidence under false pretenses.

JUST PARAGRAPHS

With Frank Oliver and Mr. Bouillon both back in the city, the city of Edmonton and the Dominion of Canada ought to be safe.

What is the use of being a minister of the interior and unable to control one's own executive.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

April 17.
1790—Benjamin Franklin died in Philadelphia. Born in Boston Jan. 17, 1706.
1809—Joseph A. Wright, tenth governor of Indiana, born in Washington, Pa. Died in Germany, May 11, 1867.
1823—First treaty concluded between the United States and Russia.
1837—J. Pierpont Morgan, eminent financier, born in Hartford, Conn.
1852—The planet Pluto discovered by R. Luther.
1856—Quebec made the capital of Upper and Lower Canada.
1861—President Davis, of the Confederate States of America, issued letters of marque.
1866—Federal took possession of West Point, Miss.
1892—Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, former prime minister of Canada, died. Born Jan. 28, 1822.
1897—Turkey declared war against Greece.
1904—Attempted assassination of Premier Maury of Spain.

"THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY."

Justice Van Derwater.

Associate Justice Willis Van Derwater, of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Marion, Ind., April 17, 1859, and received his education at the Pawnee University and the law school of the University of Cincinnati upon his graduation from the last of these in 1881 he entered upon the practice of law in his native town. A few years later he moved westward with the people of his generation and established himself in Cheyenne, Wyo. In his new home he continued in his chosen profession and also took an active interest in politics. He was commissioner to revise the Wyoming statutes in 1886, city attorney of Cheyenne in 1887, and a member of the Territorial legislature and chairman of its judiciary committee in 1888. He was chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming from 1889, by appointment, while it was a territory, and by the act of Congress in 1890 became a State. In 1894 he resigned from the bench and resumed the practice of law. President McKinley appointed his assistant attorney general of the United States in 1897 and six years later he was appointed a circuit judge. The latter position he continued to fill until his appointment last year to the supreme bench.

EDMONTON MAN GETS CONTRACTS IN CALGARY.

Peter McNaughton Will Do Over \$100,000 Worth of Construction Work for Southern City This Year.
Peter McNaughton, ex-superintendent of the Edmonton Power plant, will this year carry out over \$100,000 worth of construction work for the city of Calgary. Out of a large number Mr. McNaughton's tender for the laying of 500,000 square feet of granite pavement was accepted as well as his tender for the construction of two bridges for the city of Calgary, costing approximately \$22,000. Mr. McNaughton was in the city today and stated that he has already commenced work on his contracts which he hopes to complete by the last of August.

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GRAND JURY RESUMES ACTION

Danville, Ill., April 17.—Interesting developments in relation to the alleged election frauds in this district are expected from the grand jury, which met today to resume its investigation. The indictment of E. N. Leasure, son-in-law of ex-Speaker Cannon, on a perjury charge, is said to be one of the most pressing matters before the grand jury. Mr. Leasure, who made a fortune out of the local street railway system, and who is now president of the Danville National bank, sailed for Europe last month, soon after the vote investigation was begun.

ONTARIO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Toronto, April 17.—The library boards of nearly all large and many smaller cities and towns of Ontario are represented by delegates at the eleventh annual meeting of the Ontario Library Association, which opened here at the Grand Hotel for a two days' session. The work of the librarian, the relations of the library to technical education and the use of the library for children will be among the subjects to be considered and discussed by experts at this meeting.

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12-roomed house and a 9-roomed house, fully modern, stable for 12 horses, Block 13, R. L. 12-14. They rent for \$60 a month. This is a good buy and will make you 10 per cent on your money. One-half cash, balance spread over two years. 8000
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RIVER BREAKS UP. Several Large Jams in Stream at Saskatoon—No Danger of Any Damage.

Saskatoon, April 17.—The ice in the river at this point started to move about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the stream is now a surging mass. Water has risen about five or six feet but although there were two or three heavy jams in vicinity of C.P.R. bridge it is so honeycombed that it is breaking rapidly and the flood will amount to but little.

P. M. GRAHAM A VICTIM OF BRAIN FEVER.

Brookville, Ont., April 17.—P. M. Graham, youngest son of Hon. G. P. Graham, aged 25 died at an early hour this morning in the General hospital following a short illness which did not assume a serious aspect until Saturday when brain fever developed.

NEW LEAD DISCOVERED.

Nelson, B.C., April 17.—New discovery was made at the Nugget gold mine of the Shonemoor camp. The new show is on the fourth level of the main vein and is between five and six feet wide. The ore is high grade to the full width. The four stamp mill of the Nugget is running night and day crushing a hundred and twenty tons weekly.

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Lot on First street (near market) \$18,000
Lot on Third street (north of Jasper) \$3,200
2 Lots on Third street (north of track) \$26,900
2 Lots on Fifth street (south of Jasper) \$3,100
Double corner, Blk. 5 (north of track) \$4,500
Lot on Seventh street (south of Jasper) \$3,200
Lot on Eighth street (south of Jasper) \$3,200
Lot on Tenth street (north of track) \$1,100
Lot on Tenth street (south of Jasper) \$6,600
Double corner, Block 10 (north of track) \$2,500
Double corner, Block 11 (north of Jasper) \$4,500
Lot on Twelfth street (north of track) \$1,000
Lot on Fourteenth street (south of Jasper) \$2,600
Lot on Fourteenth street (north of Jasper) \$2,000
Lot on Sixteenth st. (north of track) \$1,000

RIVER LOTS

Lot on First street (near market) \$14,500
R.L. 10, B. 18 (Nanaimo ave) \$2,600
R.L. 10, B. 13 (Nanaimo ave) \$4,200
R.L. 10, B. 3 (Prasor ave) \$6,000
R.L. 10, B. 12 (Nanaimo ave) \$4,000
R.L. 12, B. 26 (Kinistino) \$1,500
R.L. 12, B. 23 (Nanaimo ave) with buildings \$12,000
R.L. 12, B. 12 (Jasper ave) per foot \$350
R.L. 12, B. 35 (Kinistino ave) this is a corner \$1,875
R.L. 12, B. 24 (Nanaimo ave) \$3,600
R.L. 14, B. 17 (corner on Syndicate) \$1,800
R.L. 14, B. 26 (Syndicate) \$1,200
R.L. 14, B. 8 (double corner on Syndicate) \$4,200
R.L. 14, B. 32 (Syndicate) \$1,100
R.L. 18, B. 1 (Jasper ave) \$1,200
3 lots \$9,000

NORWOOD

Double corner, Block 9, \$1,000
Block 102 (seven lots, including corner) \$2,000
Lot in Block 10 \$500
Lot in Block 1 (First street) \$3,100
Lot in Block 61 \$975
Lot in Block 11 (Nanaimo) \$1,000

GLENORA

Lots in Block 67, each \$875
Lot in Block 6 \$800
Lots on Stony Plain Road \$1,800
All of Block 17 \$8,100
All of Block 34 \$6,000
Lot in Block 68 \$650
Double corner, Block 78 \$2,250
Three lots in Block 60, each \$1,000

GROAT ESTATE

Double corner, Block 47 \$2,250
Lot in Block 40 \$1,850
Double corner, Block 41 \$2,200
Double corner, Block 47 \$2,000
Lot in Block 50 \$1,500
Lot in Block 51 \$1,000
Lot in Block 30 \$1,600
Lots in Block 16, each \$1,000

INGLEWOOD

Lots in Block 53 \$630
Lot in Block 52 \$700
Lots in Block 47 \$725
3 Lots in Block 47 (including corner) \$2,400
Lots in Block 45, each \$600
Lots in Block 15, each \$500

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- Only 60 miles from the Pelican Rapids, where the City of Edmonton are to develop 10,000 horsepower.
- In the centre of the greatest mineral district in the West.
- Where rail and water meet.
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- As a residential city it has wonderful advantages. Its situation on the Athabasca River is an ideal one. A small stream joins the Athabasca on the east of the town and another joins it on the west.
- This City is in the centre of a veritable sportsman's paradise; prairie chicken, ducks and other small game in abundance, while larger game such as moose and caribou, are found in great numbers within a few miles of the city.
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ENGLISH CHANCELLOR WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE
AND NOT FOUND WANTING—MUCH CHANGE
IN RECENT YEARS.

There are two kinds of second sight; the second sight which sees ahead; the second sight which sees backwards; and some men of letters with their imaginative and reflective temperament, are as much tortured or delighted by the nervousness of an inexperienced and more boyish appearance, than form of second sight often comes to me as I survey the benches of the House of Commons. Suddenly I find myself reconstructing the faces and figures of the men of today as they were when I first knew them. And thus I see Mr. Lloyd George as he was when he entered the House of Commons some twenty years ago, with his was then a mere lip of a boy and more boyish in appearance, than even I, a girl, was.

He was very thin, and his face, the freshness of the cheeks was that of one who lived in the open air and not far from mountain and sea; and except for the always striking eyes, the face seemed to suggest none of the deeper passions and the tremendous force which were to reveal themselves later in life. Even he himself had not yet realized himself. We stood together on the same platform in his constituency; and the boyish figure seemed to be shaken by the nervousness of an inexperienced and self-distrusted personality. And I thought his speech as it started hissing and ineffective. The tall, thin, left English and began speaking Welsh that he and the audience seemed to get roused; and to understand each other.

Today I look on the same face, and there is much change indeed. The fresh young cheeks are now deeply lined; around the brilliant eyes there are crow's feet, which deepen whenever he laughs, and which form with their tell-tale record of suffering and overwork and anxiety a strange contrast to the quick expression that comes to the eyes in his frequent moments of alertness; and sometimes even the alert figure with its feverish haste of movement seems to be less alert than it used to be.

An Heroic Force

The face is the reflection of the mind; the nature and of his history. His early years were beautiful in its unity and in the perfect selflessness of a devoted childhood, a devoted uncle; but what early home can altogether be happy which has around it

glances of hatred and scorn whenever he came near them. Mr. Lloyd George never took any notice and remained perfectly undisturbed.

A glimpse of the Celtic

And yet he is a fearful man, because he is a Celt. A travelling companion of his and mine suddenly one afternoon became silent from being talkative and gay. He had not received a telegram he expected from one he loved. Lloyd George instinctively saw the reason and then we began to discuss anticipations. And I confessed that from childhood upwards I had always been haunted by a sense of the worst happenings to those for whom I cared. Lloyd George looked at me with a curious look of surprise in his face, and then he paused and said, "I suppose all of us Celts are the same." It was a glimpse into that high imagination and even his robust and fearless temperament.

It was also a glimpse of that intense softness of mind, that intuitive readiness of sympathy—which is also Celtic. I do not pause for more than a second to admit that the Celtic of his life, which has made more of these deep lines in the face and around the eyes than any other cause. I just reveal one glimpse of the awful wound. "I was lunching with him one day soon after he had become Chancellor of the Exchequer; and, after the manner of a man of letters, whose business it is to study and describe human emotions, I asked the question, half-amusingly, half-interrogatively, what was passing through the mind of Mr. Asquith during those two hours, in which, under the rain and in the dark of the evening, he walked round and round Cavendish Square immediately after he knew that he had attained the dizzy height of the Premiership of the greatest of Englishmen. "Probably," said Lloyd George, "the answer is very last thing anybody would expect." And then, wistfully he added, "The unhappiest days of my life were the first few days after I had become Chancellor of the Exchequer." I knew what he meant, and there was no more to be said then.

One of the most striking glimpses I got into that intensely sympathetic side of this hearty father was when I was discussing with him some short time ago that poor Welsh shepherd who has flung so briefly in "Tory" satire and "Liberal" irony, the last thing anybody would expect. And then, wistfully he added, "The unhappiest days of my life were the first few days after I had become Chancellor of the Exchequer." I knew what he meant, and there was no more to be said then.

ments I have ever heard. And then Lloyd George, after I had made some such remark, went on to tell how he began to talk on the barometer fields to this poor victim of social folly and the brutality of class ignorance. "I spoke to him in Welsh," said Lloyd George; and then with that dramatic power which makes one of the most interesting of conversationalists, as poetical orator, he described the strange surprise, and half-dazed look which came into the eyes of this forlorn creature, and, after many, many years, he heard his mother's tongue again and spoken in accents of pity and sympathy, not of stern command and rebuke. And the story was the same, one of the weak mind and an ill-balanced nervous system deformed suddenly by even a little drink into mere black ignorance of conscience and consequences.

Such is the inner Lloyd George—the real man, tender, affectionate, modest, fearless in conflict, but with innumerable recesses of his soul haunted by the Celt's brooding fancies and anxious affections, and a great pity for the world's tragedies.

The Hudson's Bay Stores announce a great sale of Wall Papers for Wednesday. Closing of the whole stock of Wall Papers.

When the first shipment of frozen eggs arrived from Australia their extreme hardness astonished the brokers. One man, calling at a broker's office, was amazed to see him taking aim at the wall with an egg.

"What the dickens are you at?" he said.

But the broker let drive, the only result being a slight dent in the wall. The thing being explained, the man took a couple of the eggs, put them in his pocket, and left to stirle his wife. Arriving home, he waited till the family was assembled for dinner, and then banged an egg at the new dodo. But the smile quickly faded from his face. The egg had thaved!

OLD COUNTRY AT PARTING OF WAYS

Unionist Politicians and Press See in Reciprocity Death blow of Preference.

London, April 17.—Canada and its reciprocal trade agreement with the United States is the leading political question in Britain at present. Opposing views are indicated by speeches just delivered by Lord Selborne and Mr. Churchill, together with press comment thereon.

Lord Selborne says he disbelieves the disclaimer of the United States that that country is paving the way for the annexation of Canada; while Mr. Churchill holds that the political consequences of reciprocity will be nil. In his speech Lord Selborne pointed out that "Americans are our friends but Canadians are our brothers." Members of the home government had been asking what the position would have been if preferential tariffs had existed between Canada and the mother country, and Canadians had wished to enter the reciprocity agreement with the United States; they would have been perfectly free to make such an arrangement as supplementary to the arrangement with the United Kingdom, or even as a substitute for it. It was fair to ask whether in such a case the proposals of the United States would have been so attractive.

If Canada wanted to talk to the good-looking man next door, well, let her, and when she came to talk the matter over with her elder sister, let them not mind the door first. Every treaty with the Overseas Dominions made, the greater would be their difficulties, because they would have to extend to each in turn every advantage given one in a separate commercial treaty.

In connection with the proposed agreement, the United States was not proposing to give Great Britain the same advantages they were giving Canada. That was the first time one part of the Empire enjoyed from one foreign country advantages not enjoyed by other parts of the Empire.

Mr. Churchill at a crowded gathering at Queen's hall asked what could be done remarkable as a current vindication of the free trade policy of Britain than the fact that no friction, ill-feeling, collision of bad feeling, or strain of the imperial bond, had arisen between this country and Canada regarding the commercial departure Canada was contemplating. It was surely a matter for the Dominion to decide. But tariff reformers still contend that the Dominions would leave the shelter of the empire unless they paid them to be loyal by taxing the food of our people. For six years it had been known we were not prepared to enter on reciprocal arrangements with the Dominions on the basis of reciprocity. Yet to-day the British empire was more closely knit together and more generally conscious of its unity and strength than at any period in its history.

"The Standard," referring to Lord Selborne's speech, says Britain has received unreservedly the right of Canadians to mould their own national destinies according to their own conceptions for the fundamental principle of the British empire leaves Canadians absolutely free to make the proposed agreement, nor would they have been less free if reciprocal preferential arrangements had already been in force with the United Kingdom. The idea that an imperial commercial union would have tied the hands of Canada against the United States is baseless. For had mutual preference existed and the Canadians wished to make a reciprocal convention with the U. S. they would have been at liberty to do so. Canada and the mother country would then have chosen deliberately and would claim certain advantages, and it would be in the power of either to alter the terms of the contract whenever they pleased. The proposed agreement between Ottawa and Washington was on an entirely different footing. It was not a contract but a treaty, and under any arrangement of this nature, the freedom of Canadians to shape their own destinies must be curtailed; the agreement involves complications hitherto considered by his majesty's government, and raises a question as to the rights of other states under the most favored nation clauses. It is well known that Americans always declined to accept the British interpretation of these clauses.

Fifty years hence the market of Canada will be one of the largest in the world; that of Australia will be very valuable. The question was whether these great growing Anglo-Saxon populations were to supply our own children or the children of other peoples. The policy of imperial preference was the one to supply a satisfactory answer.

The Great Wall Paper sale commences Wednesday at the Hudson's Bay Stores.

A very old Scotch lady, who had been "grandma" to all the little children near, died some time ago. One day her grand-daughter (a Mrs. Bough) set forth with a large bunch of white flowers to visit the grave. On her way she met one of the little miss who had known grandma, and an invitation to accompany her to the cemetery was promptly accepted.

On her arrival at the grave Mrs. Bough took her umbrella and began to scrape a small hollow in the earth a few inches long so that the stalks of her flowers might be covered with damp earth and so keep fresh. The child watched the ferule scraping for an amazed second. Then came a low excited whisper: "Was yer lookin' for yer granma, Mrs. Bough?"

SPECIAL

FAIRVIEW

Lots 6 and 7 (Acres 5) Block 6, each \$400
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 Mos.
Lot 3 (acres lots 4 and 5) Block 3 \$450
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 Months.

WESTMOUNT

Lots 13, 14, 15, Block 4, each \$500
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 Months.
Lots 1, 2, 3, Block 35 \$1,475
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 months.
Lots 9, 10, Block 28 \$1,000
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 months.

OLENORA

Lots 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, Block 98, corner \$700
inside \$600
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 months.
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, Block 74, corner \$750
inside \$700
% Cash; bal. 6 & 12 months.

NANAYO AVENUE

Lot 23, Block 6 \$1,000
% Cash, balance 6 & 12 Mos.
Lot 11, Block 18 \$2,650
\$1,200 Cash, bal. 6 & 12 Months.

HEMPHRIES

Lots 5 and 6 (acre lots) Block 14, each \$1,000
Third cash, balance 6 & 12 months.
Lots 18, 19, 20, Block 13, \$1,000
Third cash; bal. 6 & 12 mos.

HUDSON BAY RESERVE

Lot 174, Block 14 \$950
Third cash; bal. 6 & 12 mos.
Lot 137, Block 9 \$5,500
\$2,500 cash; balance 1 & 2 Yrs.

INGLEWOOD

Lot 1 to 5, Block 31, Price \$1,900
\$975 cash; bal. 6 & 12 mos.

NORTH INGLEWOOD

Lots 16 to 20, Block 20, each \$225
Third cash; bal. 1 & 2 Years.
Lots 5 and 6, Block 30, Price \$500
% Cash, bal. 6 & 12 months.

JASPER PLACE

Lot 15, Block 118 \$630
Third cash; balance 6 & 12 mos.

**R. W. Mayhew
& Co.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDING
Phone 4613**

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN

All of the usual business sections seemed to be in demand today, and several good sales were made of Namayo Avenue, Second Street and trackage lots, while other sections have sales pending.

In the residential districts, there was no change to note, the usual districts being in request, and a number of sales pending.

In houses, the demand is still good, and seems likely to continue, owing to the impossibility of renting.

ALBERTA PARK

This suburb is in good demand, and the survey being now posted on the ground, we are able to show the precise location and quality of each parcel.

The prices asked are very reasonable, and lower than any of the adjoining properties.

Arrange with us to see it at some early date.

Today's Offerings Business Properties

- A lot on Jasper West, Block 15 \$11,500
- A lot on First Street, running through to Queen's Ave. \$15,000
- A lot on Namayo Avenue, near Boulevard \$2,500
- 2 lots on Fraser Avenue, Block 17, R. L. 10, for pair \$4,000

Residential Properties

- A 6-roomed modern cottage in Groat Estate, south of tracks \$4,000
- A 7-roomed modern house on 25th St. \$5,650
- A 7-roomed modern house on 22nd St. \$4,200
- A 12-roomed modern house near High School \$8,000
- A 7-roomed house on Fourth St. (with prospective spur) \$8,000
- A 7-roomed modern house on 6th St., south of Jasper \$6,500
- An 11-roomed modern brick house on 6th St., south of Jasper, well finished, with stable and shed \$9,000

Farm Lands

- N. E. 1/4, 28, 51, 22, W. 4th—100 acres clear, balance timber, good land \$10
- N. W. 1/4, 28, 51, 22, W. 4th—13 miles from Edmonton, 3 miles from Ardrossan Station, 100 acres clear; per acre \$25
- Choice 5-acre blocks for market gardening in "Belmont Gardens."
- 80 acres near proposed Stockyards.
- Lands near City, suitable for subdivision.

Scrip

S. A. Veteran Scrip always on hand, all guaranteed; H. B. and Red River Scrip also on hand. Prices right.

Loans

We promptly arrange loans on Farm or City property at current rates of interest.

YORK & McNAMARA

Real Estate and Financial Brokers
44, JASPER AVENUE WEST
Telephone 1850

Corner 17th & Peace St.

Facing East

Beautiful Home Site, 50 x 150 ft. Across from the Handsome New Oliver School. Sewer and Water Privilege.

This is positively the cheapest corner on 16th, 17th or 18th Streets.

Price \$2250.00

\$1,000 cash; balance 1, 2 years, 7 per cent. interest.

Magrath, Holgate Co. Ltd.

Phone 1553

NEWS OF THE CITY

A children's Easter concert will be given in the Salvation Army Citadel this evening. J. J. Denman will act as chairman.

Mayor Armstrong and the commissioners paid a visit of inspection to the car barns this morning.

The Houston block on Kinsdale avenue was sold on Saturday last through the Loyal Legion Investment Co. of Jasper, Asst. to George Brown of the Post Office Cafe for a sum of 17,500. About \$2,000 will be spent in making it the most up-to-date cafe of its kind in the city.

Alex. Chabot, manager of the Windsor baseball team in the Hotel League, returned today after a visit of several weeks in Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver.

A fine of \$10 and costs of court was not sufficient to deter Alex Parks, an interloper, who was before Magistrate Cowan last week, for being drunk while under the ban from re-entring the city, and the man came up for trial this morning. He was convicted and will be sentenced at an adjourned session this afternoon.

Miss Moore, who has for the past two years been organist and director of The Westminster Church choir has resigned the directorship, the same to take effect after Easter. Mr. Ernest Butterworth of the Edmonton school of Music, and director of Music in the city schools, has been appointed to take over the work of leader.

The Hudson's Bay Co. wish to announce to patrons and friends that they will hold their fourth and last series of Cinderella dances given during the seasons 1910 and 1911 taking place in the separate school hall Monday, May 1st. Lynches celebrated orchestra will furnish the music, and all those receiving invitations will be assured of a very pleasant evening and enjoyable dance.

Medals, Trophies, made to order. Jack W. Bond.

POLICE COURT

Because Ole Nelson, of Noyes Crossing, did not come through with his payment on a milk cow, John Gates, the vendor of the Schleswig Holstein, thought it incumbent upon him to seize the animal. He was a little surprised when a mounted policeman arrived on the scene to effect his arrest on a charge of theft. Gates laid the information against his neighbor with Thos. H. Turnbull, J. P., who granted a warrant, and the man will come up for trial this afternoon, when Mr. Nelson will decide whether the case is of a criminal character, or should be disposed of by means of civil action. The court opened this morning, but the case was adjourned. E. Heisack and H. Parsons, of Pine Tree, will be charged by A. Power, obtaining money under false pretenses.

SONS OF SCOTLAND.

A Cinderella dance will be given by the S.O.S. in the separate school hall on Tuesday evening 18th April. The dance will start at 8.15 p.m., as this is the last dance this society will give this season, the committee will spare no pains to keep up the reputation they have earned this season for giving popular and most enjoyable dances. A well-balanced program has been secured.

SILVER TEE SEIN. JACKSON BROS.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE.

On Sunday afternoon, April 23rd, at three o'clock, there will be delivered at the Bijou theatre on First street, a lecture on Christian Science by Miss Knapp, C.E.B., one of the members of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, in Boston, Mass. Mr. Knapp is a well qualified exponent of the tenets of Christian Science, and as the subject is one which has interested thousands of thinking people throughout the two hemispheres it is safe to say that a record house will greet the lecturer. The Mother Church maintains a Board of Lecturers whose duty is to give authorized expositions of the doctrines of the church in all centres to which they may be called by the local societies. These lectures are free and the public is cordially invited.

THE WEATHER

Winnipeg, Man., April 17.—Fine and comparatively warm weather has been general over the western provinces. Temperatures of 80 degrees and over have been pretty general.

Forecast: Manitoba—Fair and quite mild today. A few scattering showers tonight. Tuesday cooler. Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fair and cool today and on Tuesday. Rain, clear 30
Edmonton, clear 35
Red Deer, cloudy 50
Calgary, cloudy 30
Lethbridge, cloudy 65
Macleod, cloudy 52
Medicine Hat, fair 64
Prince Albert, cloudy 33
Saskatoon, fair 65
Regina, cloudy 68
Moose Jaw, clear 59
Brandon, clear 70
Winnipeg, clear 56
Port Arthur, clear 42

BIJOU THEATRE.

Did you see the last program at the Bijou on McEwain? If not you missed the real show. The comedy Jack Fat and Jim Sim spending a day at Coney Island kept the audience entertained. The program was a real treat. These two enjoying themselves on a hot day in the different places of amusement. Even the best of these two characters was amusing. One standing 7ft. 4in., while the other 4ft. 7in. "A Tin Type Romance," another Vitagraph comedy still kept up the laugh. Featuring Miss Florence Turner, and Jean the Vitagraph dog. This is only one of the many good programmes which have been shown lately at the popular picture theatre. The programme for the first part of this week consists of another Vitagraph comedy, "All's Fair in Love and War," in which this company's juvenile actors are the means of causing considerable fun through their aunt a school teacher and an old bachelor. These children are very clever actors and will prove interesting to Edmonton children in the afternoon, this being holiday week. "Dutch Kids," a path educational picture showing views in Holland and the habits and customs of the Dutch children. A Pathé comedy, a Lubin and an Essanay story made up a first-class programme, all being good pictures.

Jewelry repairing by experts. Jackson Bros.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

Four bylaws, not one of which was passed, were considered at a special meeting of the city council on Saturday evening. There was a bare quorum of aldermen present at the meeting. Objection to the bylaw (for the removal of electric lines) in the city was taken by Ald. Melnis. The bylaw provides for the appointment of an examining board, before whom all wiremen must appear to undergo examination as to their qualifications. Ald. Melnis declared that the bylaw was wrong on principle. "It was making a union," he said. The bylaw was given a second reading laid on the table to be taken up in committee of the whole on Tuesday.

A bylaw to regulate exterior and interior electric light wiring was given a second reading and laid on the table. The plumbing bylaw was held over pending the return of Ald. Melnis.

Leonard Skene, sentenced by Inspector Haven last week for selling liquor without a license at Prairie Creek, passed through the city this morning under escort to Port Saskatchewan, where he will serve a term of two months.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED.—A NURSE-MIDWIFE AND A GENERAL. Apply Madame Cote, 231 Seventh Street.

TENDERS FOR SCRAP COPPER AND IRON.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on outside, "Tender for Scrap Copper and Scrap Iron to be opened Friday, April 21st," will be received up to 3 p.m., April 21st. Particulars at Electric Light Department on McEwain avenue. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

CITY COMMISSIONERS.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned until noon, Saturday, April 29th, for the erection and commissioning of three electric buildings on Second Street for Mr. J. A. Lockhart. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
H. A. MAGDOON, Architect.

Credit Foncier Building.

Do You Know That

GRAND VIEW HEIGHTS

The "Beauty Spot" of The Twin Cities.

is the finest Residential Property on either side of the river, with its beautiful river view and Saskatchewan Avenue running all along the River front.

Do you know that from Grandview you can see all over the University Grounds, all over the Twin Cities and a beautiful view of the river valley.

Do you know that in a very short time lots in Grand View Heights will cost you from \$2000 to \$5000 each.

Do you know that Grand View Heights is vacant property now, but very soon will be covered with

Edmonton's Finest Residences

On the completion of the High-Level Bridge, and the amalgamation of the two cities, this property will double in value.

Prices of Lots To-day
\$200 AND UP

Terms—One-third cash; bal., 4, 8 and 12 months

S. & S. Realty Co.

Phone 2145

138 Jasper East

The Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

Real Estate Brokers

30 JASPER AVE. W.
EDMONTON, ALTA.
Phone 2903

Have You Secured A Lot In G.T.P.

Addition?

Near the Grand Trunk Pacific roundhouse and shops, where property is changing hands faster than in any other spot in the city?

Do you know that you can bank on a large profit on your investment in G.T.P. Addition?

These lots will soon be sold. Are you going to share in the profits, or will you deliberately stand by and allow another chance for a fortune to slip through your fingers? Prices today are \$90 to \$150 Terms. \$10 cash, and \$5 per month per lot.

Can you afford to delay another day? Have you made enough money to provide for that rainy day that's sure to come?

If you have, we venture to say you have made it by investing.

If you haven't invested, we venture to say you are sorry, and you do not intend to follow in the old rut, laboring for the other fellow, any longer.

Throw off the heavy yoke. Be your own Boss—you can do it if you will.

Buy a couple of Lots

TO-DAY in G.T.P. Addition

Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

30 JASPER W. PHONE 2903